

# Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. VIII, NO. 97

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1915.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4184

## KING OF GREECE CHARGES ALLIES TREAT HIM LIKE BARBARIAN RULER

Constantine Tells Correspondent of The Associated Press Entente Powers Are Trying To Rob People of Sovereignty

### DEMANDS ARE UNFAIR REGARDING SALONIKA

Cause of Allies Doomed To Failure In Balkans Unless They Mobilize Army of 400,000 Men For Their Campaign There

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
ATHENS, December 7.—That the Allies, by threatening Greece, are attempting to deprive her of her own sovereignty, was the statement made yesterday by King Constantine in a personal interview granted to a representative of The Associated Press.

King Constantine told The Associated Press that the Allies are now threatening him and the Greek nation because they believe that Greece is ready to betray them to the Central Powers.

Greece Stretches Neutrality.

"Greece has already stretched her neutrality to accommodate the Allies," declared the King, "and Greece has always sympathized with the cause of the Allies. To ally their suspicions we have already formally pledged ourselves not to attack the Allies should they be forced back into Macedonia, but even with this they are not satisfied."

"Now they demand that Greece should withdraw her forces from the Salonika district, which would leave the populace defenseless against the Bulgars and might convert Greece into a second Poland."

"The Allies are treating me as though I were an African king, who cares nothing for the suffering of his people."

Allies Demand Too Much.

"I believe that the cause of the Allies is doomed to failure in the Balkans unless they mobilize a force of 400,000 men for their campaign. This England seems not disposed to do, while France cannot do it alone. Therefore, they seem to demand, Greece must pay for their failure."

"The Allies demand too much. In attempting to drive Greece from her neutrality they are likewise attempting to deprive Greece of her sovereignty."

## GERMANY INTERVENES REGARDING ATTACHES

Asks Why Boy-Ed and von Papen Are In Disfavor

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 6.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today presented to the state department a communication asking the reasons why the United States requests the recall of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen, the military and naval attaches.

Last week Secretary Lansing, following the conviction of Dr. Karl Buecz and three subordinate officials of the Hamburg-American line, notified Count von Bernstorff that Boy-Ed and von Papen were persona non grata to the American government and asked that they be recalled.

The ambassador's request now for a statement of reasons is a surprise and is considered that his question is contrary to diplomatic procedure. Usually it is only necessary to indicate the unsatisfactory of a diplomat, without giving reasons.

### BRITAIN NOT AT HOME

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, December 6.—It was suggested in the house of commons today that a message be sent Henry Ford, now sailing for Europe on his "peace ship," that his presence will be irritating and unwelcome.

## KING CONSTANTINE, Who Charges That Entente Allies Are Attempting To Deprive Greece of Her Sovereignty



## PRESIDENT TO READ MESSAGE IN PERSON

Congress Begins Session and Important Document Will Be Delivered Today

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 7.—Today, President Wilson will in person read his message to congress, in joint session and it is expected that the message will prove to be a momentous document. The President has refused to intimate in what terms he has decided to call upon congress and the nation to support his preparedness policy and declined last night to discuss the message in any way.

It is expected that references to the recent activities in the United States of the agents of some of the belligerent powers will be made and this portion of his message is being awaited with eagerness.

Congress assembled yesterday and immediately plunged into its work, two thousand bills and resolutions being poured into the house hoppers at the first session.

Representative Champ Clark of Missouri was re-elected speaker of the house, and Representative James R. Mann of Chicago was again chosen as minority floor leader.

Senator Clarke of Arkansas presided over the senate in the absence of Vice President Marshall, who is in Indiana with Mrs. Marshall, who recently underwent a major operation from which she is not yet convalescent.

Yost, lay was noteworthy for the activity of the representatives of the advocates of woman's suffrage, who visited the President and secured from him a promise to confer with some of the congressmen regarding the desired constitutional amendment.

The administration's financial program, made public in detail at the opening of the new session, shows that Uncle Sam needs a huge fund to carry out the army and navy expansion plans approved by the administration heads.

### Military and Naval Budgets

The estimates for military and naval expenditures are the most elaborate ever proposed in peace times. As the program is sent to congress, the administration asks \$152,345,259 for the army and \$211,518,074 for the navy.

Combined, these two estimates exceed those of last year by \$121,600,000, and this is exclusive of the proposed sums to be spent for fortifications which add millions more to the estimates, and are to be handled in a separate bill.

The entire military defense plan calls for expenditures exceeding the similar appropriations of last year by \$150,000,000.

The war department is asking an increase in the appropriation for the signal corps branch of the service of \$1,000,000, most of which is to be devoted to developing army aviation and building new aircraft.

For the militia, the estimates ask \$1,000,000, instead of \$500,000, appropriated last year.

The total estimates amount to \$2,165,877,808, by far the largest the United States has ever contemplated in peace times.

## PEACE IMPOSSIBLE AT PRESENT TIME

Von Hindenburg Says Entente Powers Must Be Thoroughly Crushed By Teutons

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, December 7.—Two important statements regarding the present impossibility of peace were made yesterday, one by the under secretary for war for France, which presented the first tentative outlines of the conditions under which the Allies would agree to peace, and one by the famous German leader, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who gave out an interview which was published in Vienna.

Von Hindenburg believes that the Allies have not yet been sufficiently defeated to accept the terms of peace that Germany and Austria-Hungary must demand. The Allies, he says, are not as yet weakened to an extent that forces them to listen to peace terms.

"France and Russia as yet cannot see their way clear to sacrifice themselves for the benefit of England, and peace today would necessitate with German armies holding portions of both France and Russia. All Germans would rejoice if the end of the war were at hand, but it must not be ended without England, Italy and Serbia receiving their just punishment," said von Hindenburg.

The presentation of the peace situation as made by a representative of the Allies came in an announcement from Albert Thomas, under secretary for war of France, who declared that the Allies will not lay aside the sword until Germany is completely humbled.

He declared that France will not make peace until Alsace-Lorraine is won, Belgium and Serbia restored fully to their own people, and German imperialism and Prussian militarism crushed beyond the possibility of resurrection.

His statement is attracting widespread attention, as it is the first of the kind from a responsible cabinet official.

### Teutons Tiring Of War

The British press fails to echo the peace talk which is credited to the Vatican, to Switzerland and to Scandinavia. The British public believes that the Teutons are tiring of the war, but they do not expect that terms which the Allies could consider or accept will come for some time yet from either Berlin or Vienna. The general opinion is that the war must go on for many months to come, while belief in ultimate victory for the Allies is unshaken.

## ECONOMY PREFERRED BEFORE PREPAREDNESS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
MADRID, December 7.—Because a parliamentary majority is blocking the plans of the government for increased armament and better military preparedness, Premier Dato and the members of his cabinet tendered their resignations to King Alfonso yesterday. The plans of Premier Dato and his administration are extensive, meeting with strong opposition, the parliamentarians opposed stating that considerations of economy must come before considerations of militarism.

## SHANGHAI REVOLT ENDS IN CAPTURE OF BIG ARSENAL

This Is Tenor Of All Despatches Sent Out By Chinese Revolutionists

### TROOPS OF GOVERNMENT HAVE JOINED MUTINEERS

According To Leaders Of Uprising, Sun Yat Sen Has Been Summoned As Leader

Extremely contradictory reports are received of the revolutionary outbreak at Shanghai. Since the first news of the mutiny and uprising sent out by The Associated Press correspondent on the ground at Shanghai, no further word has been received by him, the Chinese despatches to the Associated Press emanating from Peking and bearing very evident marks of a severe censorship.

The announcement from The Associated Press at Shanghai on Sunday evening that the fighting was to be resumed at two o'clock yesterday morning is the last word direct from the scene of the revolt, although Peking officially announced that the revolt had been nipped in the bud and that peace had been restored.

On the other hand, through Tokio yesterday came despatches announcing that the government troops had far from quelled the revolt, but had been defeated, losing the important arsenal in the Manchu City, having two of their warships captured and being compelled to witness a portion of their army go over to the revolutionists.

The Liberty News, the local organ of the Sun Yat Sen party, announces that Shanghai is in the hands of the revolutionists, who have called to Sun Yat Sen in Tokio to return to China to head the revolt.

Special despatches to the local Japanese press report general success for the revolutionists, the Nippo Jiji stating that the headquarters for the outbreak is at Nanking, where an uprising against the government troops has already taken place.

## ARSENAL AND TWO CRUISERS TAKEN

The various despatches received yesterday are as follows:

From Tokio to Nippo Jiji.—In the harbor of Shanghai yesterday the crew of one of the Chinese cruisers anchored only mutinied and opened fire against the arsenal. The uprising was well planned and was so successfully carried out that the arsenal was soon abandoned by the government troops and occupied by the revolutionists.

The mutineers then captured two of the cruisers then at anchor in the Shanghai harbor.

The arsenal and force which captured the arsenal attacked the government magazine and took it.

The revolutionist army is now attacking the executive building.

The headquarters of the uprising are established, it is said, at Nanking and, the latest reports from the scene of the revolution have it that Nanking will soon become the scene of similar uprising, every preparation being now completed. The uprising is directed by Chen Chi-Mei and is said to be supported by three other factions.

### SOLDIERS JOIN MUTINEERS

From Tokio to Hawaii Shunpo.—A despatch from Shanghai states that the revolutionists have captured three warships from the monarchy party, and that the soldiers in that city have gone over to the revolutionists. The uprising occurred when the revolutionists secured the cruiser Suifu and then fired on the arsenal. A late despatch states that the people of the province of Nanking have taken the barracks there.

### CHINESE VERSION OF REVOLT

Three despatches to the Liberty News, Chinese, were received during the day, all dated from Shanghai. These, in the order they were received, are:

SHANGHAI, December 6.—An unconfirmed report has reached here that Young Sient Tock, the military governor of this province, had been killed. In a last effort to clear the situation he urged his soldiers to crush the uprising, but his soldiers refused to join the revolutionary party, says the report.

A late report from Nanking states that the people of that section have revolted and attacked the barracks, many of the soldiers there going over to the revolutionary party. In the section outside the city, the revolutionists have armed themselves and are marching into Shanghai to fight against the present government.

During the naval battle the cruiser "Chao" surrendered to the revolutionist and the entire crew went over to the National party. The cruiser Hi Tin fired upon the Suifu but was finally taken at 9 o'clock, and revolutionists have boarded the warship. The revolutionary party now have three warships.

## LIEUT. ROBERT FAY, Leader of Bomb Plot Against American Commerce Who Faces Five More Federal Indictments



## LINER MINNESOTA STILL IS ADRIFT

Wireless Message From Master Says Plotters Put Boilers Out of Commission

### (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN DIEGO, December 7.—Captain Garlick of the American liner Minnesota, floating almost a derelict, wireless yesterday that at six o'clock yesterday morning his position was some 279 miles south of Point Loma and that he had been able to cover some ninety-nine miles in the last fifty-four hours steaming.

The tug which have been despatched to the aid of the helpless liner were expected to arrive beside the Minnesota last night and it is expected that the vessel is now being towed in to port.

The wireless of Captain Garlick furnishes a clue to the plot whereby the engines of the great ship have been rendered useless and the liner left at the mercy of the gale which has been sweeping the coast for the past few days.

He states that the plotters in his crew put the boilers of the engines out of commission by dumping chemicals in the fresh water supply. Two attempts to disable the ship were made, the second one wrecking the last six batteries in the boilers and crippling the power, so that the ship drifted for forty hours while temporary repairs were being made.

All sixteen boilers of the liner were put out of commission at various times and the five hundred boiler tubes taken among the stores for cases of emergencies were all used up.

## GERMANS LENIENT WITH BELGIANS FOUND GUILTY

### (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 7.—A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam states that as the result of a court martial held at Brussels on November 12, fifteen Belgians have been sentenced to serve jail sentences ranging from two years and a half to fifteen years.

The Belgians were found guilty on charges of having treasonably hidden French aviators and assisting them and having treasonably supplied the enemy with men liable to military service.

### ENGLISH SUGAR ON FIRE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
HALIFAX, December 7.—The British steamship Carlton, bound for Queens-town from New York with a cargo of 7,000 tons of sugar, has put in here with a fire in her hold. The origin of the fire is believed to have been incendiary.

### WILL FIGHT YEAR SOONER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PETROGRAD, December 6.—An imperial ukase issued today orders the enrollment of the class of 1917 in 1916, thus acting forward a year the date when this 1917 class may be sent to the front.

## TROOPS OF ALLIES POUR INTO GREECE

They Are Being Rushed From Salonika To Battlefront In Serbia

### (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 7.—The Allies continue to land troops in Greece at Salonika and these are being rushed to the front as fast as they disembark, until at the present time the French and British forces are in strength sufficient, it is believed, to strike their blow against the Bulgars and the Teutons before them in the Vardar Valley.

Complete silence has fallen over the plans of the Russians gathered on the north border of Rumania, but it is anticipated here that when the advance from the south begins the Russians will launch their attack from the north.

The force of the Allies in the Vardar Valley has been added to by the arrival at that front of the Serbians who evacuated Monastir on Wednesday and who proceeded to the main positions of the Allies by way of Salonika.

Admiral from Greece say that Forman Premier Venizelos has issued a manifesto advising the National Liberal party, which he heads, to abstain from voting in the elections. He charges that in the dissolution of the chamber of deputies recently there was virtually suppression of the constitutional regime. The chamber was dissolved because it would not vote confidence in the "neutrality cabinet."

## IRONWORKER'S STRIKE TIES UP SUBMARINES

### (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SEATTLE, December 7.—Five hundred of the employees of the Seattle Construction and Drydock Company's plant, including the riveters, drillers, chippers and steamfitters helpers, last night walked out on strike, according to announcement made at the union headquarters. The demand of the men is for increased pay.

The firm has just started work on a contract for the United States on three submarines.

## ROOSEVELT'S HAT IS NOT NOW IN THE RING

### (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LINCOLN, Nebraska, December 7.—Theodore Roosevelt has made it plain in a message to the Nebraska secretary of state that he is not to be considered a candidate for nomination for the Presidency in 1916. His message asks the secretary of state to keep his name from the list for the presidential primary.

### FORBES GETS BUSY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 6.—In the appropriation bills presented to Congress today, \$100,000 is asked for the improvement of Honolulu harbor and \$100,000 for Kahului harbor.

## LIEUTENANT FAY AND OTHERS ARE INDICTED AGAIN FOR WAR PLOTS

Federal Grand Jury Returns Five More True Bills Against German Army Officer and Associates In Bomb Conspiracy

### ATTEMPT TO MURDER AMONG THE CHARGES

Criminal Combination To Destroy Property Is Additional Allegation and More Heinous Crimes Charged To Nation-Wide Ring

NEW YORK, December 7.—Five additional indictments were yesterday returned against each of the alleged German war plotters arrested early last month with Lieut. Robert Fay of the German secret service, caught experimenting with bombs intended to be attached to the propeller shafts of steamships sailing for Europe with supplies for the Allies, the bombs being timed to explode and sink the vessels at sea.

The indictments charge Fay and his accomplices with conspiracy to commit murder, conspiracy to assault with a deadly weapon and conspiracy to destroy shipping at sea.

### Fay Is Ringleader

These indictments name Fay, who is supposed to be the ringleader of the alleged murderous conspirators; Walter E. Schulz, brother-in-law of Fay; Max Breitling, nephew of E. N. Breitling, the millionaire mining man; Dr. Herbert Kienle, whom the secret service says bargained for the "T. N. T.," the most powerful explosive, to be used by Fay and Schulz in their bombs; Engelbert Bruckhorst, who was with Fay when he was caught carrying on his experiments, who is a chemist and an expert on explosives, with degrees from German universities, and Paul Darche.

### Cannot Give Bail

Fay and Bruckhorst have been held in prison since their arrest, failing to secure bonds for \$25,000 each, the amount set for their bail. The others have been out on bail, each in a like amount.

## CONSPIRACY COVERED WHOLE COUNTRY

Lieutenant Fay and his alleged accomplices were arrested as a result of discoveries made by secret service men investigating the Teutonic plots to destroy American munition plants and handicap American trade with the Allies through fires and strikes ashore and fire and explosions afloat. The German lieutenant was arrested at a time when he and an associate were exploding sample bombs in a New Jersey wood. A search of his room led to the discovery of a large quantity of explosives, prepared bombs, a chart of New York harbor and other incriminating evidence.

### Fay Makes Confession

Following his arrest, Fay offered to turn state's evidence and made a confession to William J. Flynn, chief of the United States secret service, said to involve men high in the diplomatic service of the Central Powers and prominent in German and Austrian circles of New York.

Fay, the secret service men say, declares that he was shown a letter in the Wilhelmstrasse, as the headquarters of the German secret service is known, bearing the signature of Dr. Herbert Kienle, one of his alleged accomplices under indictment, addressed to Kienle's father, a wealthy German clock manufacturer, containing the names of munition factories to be destroyed and ships to be blown up or disabled.

### Nation-wide Conspiracy

It was announced on the authority of the secret service that many of Fay's statements had been checked up and verified, some of them corroborating the statement just made by Doctor Gorica, former Austrian consul at San Francisco, in which he alleged that a nationwide conspiracy against the American munition factories and the other sources of supplies for the Allies was being carried out, the various consular agents acting under the supervision of Alexander Nuber, Austrian consul general at New York, who, in turn, was receiving his orders directly from Count von Bernstorff, the ambassador for Germany.

### GENERAL BELL COMMANDING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell yesterday formally took over the command of the Western Department, succeeding Maj. Gen. Arthur Murray, who left on Saturday for Washington.